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Modern Gladiolus Growing

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31 Years' Experience  MAR 13 1924

U. S. Department of Agriculture

Also a List of More Than 250 of
the Better Old and
New Varieties

1924

Grown by

G. D. Black
GLADIOLUS SPECIALIST

Independence, Iowa

OUR TEST PLOT

We have tested many varieties and discarded a large proportion of them. We believe those offered in our list are worthy of cultivation but we are still looking for better ones.

We like to commence our test of a variety with bulblets or young planting stock and do not consider the test complete until we grow it at least three years. Last season we had over 500 lots in our test plot, in most cases 25 bulblets of each variety.

We found that 24 of these were old varieties with new names. Master Weitse broke the record with five names as you will see by referring to it in this list.

Most growers will not sell planting stock or bulblets of new varieties.

If any of our friends should know of bulblets or young planting stock of varieties that we do not have and will inform us we will try and return the favor. We can not make a satisfactory test with bulbs so old that they have quit producing bulblets.

G. D. BLACK

Independence, Iowa

Modern Gladiolus Growing

There has been such a wonderful advance made in the gladiolus during the last few years that many who know it only as it grew in mother's garden, fail to recognize it, as they gaze on an exhibit of the large and gorgeous colored flowers.

It has been so much improved by the intelligent work of plant-breeders that we now have all colors of the rainbow. In flower and habit of growth it resembles the exquisite lily, and in the shades and tints of color it is as beautiful as the expensive orchid, but unlike the lily and the orchid gladiolus can be successfully grown in an ordinary garden.

No other flower gives so much satisfaction at small expense. It does not make a litter by falling to pieces, and it is well adapted for the sick room, having no oppressive odor.

If the spike is cut when the first flower is fully open it will bloom in the vase for a week or longer if the weather is cool. Each morning the water should be changed, the withered blooms removed, and an inch or more cut from the base of each spike.

Varieties differ in many ways besides in colors. The earliest will bloom six weeks before the latest. Some varieties never produce large bulbs and others make bulbs four inches in diameter. Some grow eighteen inches and others more than five feet high.

Gladiolus culture should be a good business for women who need pin money as well as pure air and exercise. I have in mind a lady who has made a great success of growing and selling gladioli and her yearly income now amounts to thousands of dollars.

The prospective grower should be sure that he is getting young planting stock. The old, large bulbs are almost worthless for propagating, although they may produce fine flowers for a few years before deteriorating. Bulbs two years from the bulblet are usually best for flowers. Yearlings are best for bulblets and will usually all bloom except the smallest sizes, but they will bloom later and the flowers will be smaller than from older bulbs.

Gladioli will do well on any soil that will produce a good crop of corn or potatoes. A sandy loam is best, and heavy clay the poorest. I have had good success on heavy soil by covering the bulbs lightly with sand before leveling up the ground. Care should be taken that no fresh manure comes in contact with the bulbs. They may be planted any time in the spring when the soil is in good condition. Large bulbs may be planted as late as the first of July, and most of them will bloom before frost. Large bulbs should be planted six inches deep and the smaller ones in proportion to their size up to two inches deep for the smaller size and bulblets.

We make our rows thirty inches apart and leave one inch of space between the bulbs. Bulbs one inch or more in size should be placed right side up, and smaller sizes may be placed in any position.

When planted where they cannot be cultivated with a horse, the rows should be fifteen inches apart and the bulbs three or four inches apart in the row; or when planted in a solid bed six or eight inches apart each way.

Cultivation should be continued once a week until after the blooming season, and also as soon after each rain as the soil will permit. This destroys the weeds when the seeds are germinating and creates a dust mulch to conserve the moisture.

The bulbs are dug in the fall after the tops ripen or are killed by freezing. The tops are cut or broken off just above the bulb, and the bulbs are put three or four inches deep in crates to cure. A small quantity may be stored in a market basket and placed on a shelf or hung from a joist in the cellar.

The old shriveled bulb and roots can be easily pulled from the new bulb after they cure a few weeks. This work can be done during the winter or any time before planting. They must be kept dry and where they will not freeze. A temperature from 32 to 40 degrees is best.

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

The prices per dozen or each include prepayment of postage or express charges. At prices per hundred they are not sent prepaid.

If you want something not in our list ask for it as we have many varieties in quantities too small to list. We may have what you want or be able to get it for you.

If you find lower prices quoted in other catalogs you may remit to us at the lower price and mention the other catalog, and we will fill your order if we can.

THE FLOWER GROWER

A monthly publication for both amateur and professional growers of the gladiolus is published by Madison Cooper, Calcium, N. Y., at \$1.50 per year. Sample copies on application to the publisher. We recommend this magazine to all gladiolus growers.

American Gladiolus Society

All gladiolus growers should join the American Gladiolus Society. Send \$2.00 to the secretary John C. Davis, 77 Smith Ave., Rochester, N. Y. This includes one year's subscription to the Flower Grower.

NAMED VARIETIES

Grown by G. D. Black

In our test plot of over 500 varieties last season we find that several varieties are still being sold under different names. In the following list we give those names. We think the first name given is the proper one to use.

Name of originator when known is enclosed in parenthesis, except in a few cases where the originator is not known the introducer's name is given. To save space "K" is used for Kunderd, "G" for Groff and "B" for Black. "P. H." after the name of a variety signifies that it is a Primulinus Hybrid.

* This mark after a variety signifies that we will sell 25 bulblets at the price of one bulb, but no package of bulblets for less than 10c.

When price is 3 for 10c, 75 bulblets for 10c.

When 5c, 50 bulblets for 10c, when 10c, 25 bulblets for 10c. When 15c, 25 bulblets for 15c.

($\frac{1}{2}$) signifies that small bulbs less than one inch will be sold at half price, but no item for less than 5c, 3 for 10c vulbs, 3 for 5c, 5c bulbs, 2 for 5c, 10c bulbs, 1 for 5c or 2 for 10c.

Price per dozen—Multiply by Ten

Aberdeen (K)—Bright lavender ping, 15c.
($\frac{1}{2}$).

Adalina Patti (Lemoine)—Deep violet, 25c.
($\frac{1}{2}$).

Agricola (Goodrich)—Rose and crimson stripped, 20c. *($\frac{1}{2}$).

Albania (Kemp)—Nearly pure white, 25c.
*($\frac{1}{2}$).

Albert Lea (B)—Bright red, large, pure white center, 20c. *($\frac{1}{2}$).

Alice Carey (Teas)—White with lavender stripe, 5c. *(½).

Alice Tiplady—P. H. (K)—Orange, very good, 10c. *(½).

Al Shira (K)—Dark wine red, 40c. *(½).

America (Banning)—Light pink, 3 for 10c.

Ames (Goodrich)—Light salmon pink. sometimes flaked yellow and maroon, 10c. *(½).

Amethyst (Crawford)—Purplish pink, 3 for 10c. *(½).

Anna Eberins (Diener)—Dark velvety purplerose, very popular. 15c *(½).

Arizona (K)—Rose pink, 3 for 10c. *(½).

Attraction (Childs)—Crimson, white center, 5c. *(½).

Ashtabula (Munsell)—Light pink, 10c. *(½)

Autumn Queen—Lillian (G)—Cream white, scarlet blotch on lower petals, 5c. *(½)

A. W. Hunt (Christy) —Vermillion with gold line in center of lower petals, 50c. (½).

Baltimore—Salmon Queen—**Amazone**—Ho-
henzollern (G)—Salmon, dark blotch, 5c. *(½)

Baron Hulot (Lemoine)—Dark violet 10c. *(½)

Beaconflome (K)—Large bright red, 25c. *(½).

Bernice—**Sunset** (Crawford)—Light yellow with buff and pink markings, 5c. *(½)

Bertrex (Austin)—White lilac line, 10c. *(½)

Blackhawk (K)—Red, black center, 5c. *(½)

Black Joe (Prestgard)—Dark carmine, 20c. *(½)

Bloodspot (K)—Mahogany, red spot, 10c.

Blue Jay (G)—Blue, dark blotch, 10c. *(½)

Bordeaux (Alkemade)—Wine color, 10c. *(½)

Branchleyensis (Youell)—Scarlet, 5c. *(½)

Burrell—**Liberty**—**Napoleon** (G)—Dark red with handsome markings, 5c.

Buttercup—P. H. (Kemp)—Buttercup yellow 10c. *(1/2)

Butterfly—P. H. (K)—Salmon yellow, ruffled, 10c. *(1/2)

Byron L. Smith (K)—Lavender pink, 25c. *(1/2)

Calico (Coblentz)—Smoky purple, 15c.

Capt. A. C. Baker (Diener)—Velvetey red, 5c. (1/2)

Carmen Syiva (Prestgard)—We believe this is the best white yet introduced, 35c. *(1/2)

Celestia Doris (Goodrich)—A fine red, 20c. *(1/2)

Chalenger (K)—Large dark red, 20c. (1/2)

Charlemagne—Giant French type, sunrise red, flaked darker, 10c. *(1/2)

Chicago White (K)—Early, 3 for 10c. *(1/2)

Chocolate (B)—Salmon flaked cholcolate, 10c.

Cinamon Bear (K)—Deep wine red, nicely ruffled, 5c. *(1/2)

Clarice (K)—Rose pink, flaked deeper, 3 for 10c. *(1/2)

Christine M. Melway (Kelway)—Creamy pink, 3 for 10c. *(1/2)

Concolor—P. H. (Lemoine)—Yellow, most vigorous prim we have tested, 10c. *(1/2)

Conspicucus (Dames)—Light blue, 10c. *(1/2)

Corry (Alkemade)—Salmon pink, 3 for 10c. *(1/2)

Crackerjack (G)—Dark red, light center, 3 for 10c. *(1/2)

Cream White (B)—White, 10c *(1/2)

Crescent Queen (K)—Dark wine red, ruffled 20c. *(1/2)

Crimson Glow (Bechter)—Red, 10c. *(1/2)

Crystal White (Baer)—Early, 3 for 10c. *(1/2)

Czar Peter (Velthuys)—Wine, 3 for 10c. *(1/2)

Dainty—Striped and flaked pink, 10c. (1/2)

Dairy Maid (G)—Beautiful creamy pink with lavender center, 10c. *(½)

Daisy Rand (K)—Soft salmon pink, 5c. *(½)

Dawn—Groff's (G) Salmon pink with darker blotch, 10c. *(½)

Dawn—Tracy's (G)—Salmon pink, 10c.

Diener's American Beauty (Diener)—American beauty, creamy center, 75c. *(½)

Diener's No. 203 (Diener)—Dark wine red, very ruffled, 25c. *(½)

Distinction (Keur)—Dark purplish mahogany, 5c. *(½)

Dixie (K)—Red with black blotches, 5c. *(½)

Dorothy McKibben (K)—Ruffled pink, 25c. (½)

Dorothy Wheeler—P. H. (K)—Salmon pink, ruffled, 10c. *(½)

Drococephalus—Species, light green partly covered with brown specks, 10c. *(½)

Dream (K)—Salmon red, slightly ruffled, 40c.

Early Pink—Daybreak (Crawford)—Large bright pink, very early, 5c. *(½)

Early Pink Forcing—Beautiful, 5c. *(½)

Early Snowflake (Kemp)—White flaked rose, 15c. *(½)

E. J. Shaylor (K)—Deep rose pink, ruffled. Very fine, strong grower, 20c. *(½)

Elf (Diener)—Cream white, 50c. *(½)

Elizabeth Gerberding (Diener)—Pink, very ruffled, ruby and yellow center, 10c. (½)

Empire—Diana (G)—Deep, rich red, 15c. *(½)

Empress of India (Velthuys)—Rich, dark, velvety red, almost black, 3 for 10c. *(½)

Etenard (Lemoine)—Cream, red center, 20c.

Evelyn Kirtland (Austin)—Beautiful pink with scarlet blotches, 10c. *(½)

Excelsior—Elizabeth Tabor (Zeestratten)—
Pink with large red blotch. Very early
and large, 50c. ($\frac{1}{2}$)

Ezra Rust (G)—Blue, mahogany center, 5c.
*($\frac{1}{2}$)

Fair Columbian (K)—Lilac pink, good, 25c.
($\frac{1}{2}$)

Fairfax (Diener)—Magenta, 15c. *($\frac{1}{2}$)

Fairlawn (Goodrich)—Dark lilac 'crimson
with blue tints, very large, 20c. ($\frac{1}{2}$)

Fairlawn Rose—(Goodrich) Dark rose with
blue tints and nearly white center, 20c.
($\frac{1}{2}$)

Fire King (Childs)—Scarlet, 5c. *($\frac{1}{2}$)

Flora (Venthuys)—Light yellow, slight
marking, 20c. *($\frac{1}{2}$)

Florabelle (B)—Quite similar to Flora ex-
cept that the flowers are more nicely
arranged on the spike, 20c. *($\frac{1}{2}$)

Florence (Vilmorin)—Bright lilac, with
large white center, large, an old French
variety, but one of the best, 20c. *($\frac{1}{2}$)

Frank J. Symms (Diener)—Salmon pink,
red center, nicely ruffled, 25c. *($\frac{1}{2}$)

Gaiety (K)—Salmon pink, light center, 5c.

Gay Butterfly (Mumsell & Harvey)—Sal-
mon, with large yellow blotches, good,
5c. *($\frac{1}{2}$)

Gen. Joffre (Vos)—Red, dark markings,
15c. ($\frac{1}{2}$)

Geo. Paul—Faust—Harvard (G)—Large
maroon flowers, 3 for 10c. *($\frac{1}{2}$)

Giant Salmon (K)—Salmon pink, slightly
ruffled, 20c. ($\frac{1}{2}$)

Giant White (K)—White with rose mark-
ings, 15c. *($\frac{1}{2}$)

Glory (K)—Cream, pink ruffled, 5c. *($\frac{1}{2}$)

Glory of Holland (Alkemade)—White, 5c.
*($\frac{1}{2}$)

Glory of Kenermerland (Vethuys)—Giant
rose with yellow blotch, 5c. *($\frac{1}{2}$)

Gold (Hoeg)—We believe this is the best
golden yellow gladiolus, \$1.00. *($\frac{1}{2}$)

Gold Coin (B)—Yellow, red blotch, 3 for 10c. *($\frac{1}{2}$)

Golden Glory (K)—Yellow, ruffled, 50c. *($\frac{1}{2}$)

Golden King (B)—Large golden yellow, red blotch, 5c. ($\frac{1}{2}$)

Golden Measure (Kelway)—Golden yellow 45c.

Golden Princess—P. H. (B)—This is a seedling of Golden King, polenized by Primulums species deep clear golden yellow. 5c. *($\frac{1}{2}$)

Golden West—Pacha (G)—Orange scarlet, 5c.

Goliath (Velthuys)—Large lark wine, 10c. *($\frac{1}{2}$)

Grandeur (K)—Vermillion pink, 25c. *($\frac{1}{2}$)

Grechen Zang (Austin)—Soft pink, 5c.

Halley (Velthuys)—Salmon pink, early, 3 for 10c. *($\frac{1}{2}$)

Helga (K)—Fine salmon rose, 20c. *($\frac{1}{2}$)

Helen Franklin (K)—White, violet stripes on lower petals, nicely ruffled, 10c. *($\frac{1}{2}$).

Helen Todd (Diener)—Rose pink, large dark center, very good, 10c. ($\frac{1}{2}$)

Herada (Austin)—Deep lilac, mauve, 10c. *($\frac{1}{2}$)

Hiawatha (Hoeg)—Rosy pink, yellow blotch 15c.

Hohenstauffen (Pfitzer)—Large white, red feathered throat, strong grower, 5c. ($\frac{1}{2}$)

Hyde Park (Baer)—Light creamy pink, flaked darker pink, 5c. *($\frac{1}{2}$)

Ida Van (K)—Deep salmon red, 5c. *($\frac{1}{2}$)

I Excell (K)—Light red, fine throat, 25c. ($\frac{1}{2}$)

Intensity—Mr. Theodore—**Scarlet Beauty** (G)—Scarlet light center, 3 for 10c. *($\frac{1}{2}$)

Itasca (B)—Salmon, yellow center, 5c. *($\frac{1}{2}$)

Ivory (K)—White with nice markings, slightly ruffled, 10c. *(½)

Jack Londan (Diener)—Salmon and orange; yellow throat, 25c. (½)

Jane Dieulafoy (Lemoine)—Creamy white, tinted pink, maroon blotch, 3 for 10c. *(½)

Jennie Lind (Hoeg)—Pure soft apricot pink, yellow throat. A beauty, 75c. (½)

Joe Ccleman (K)—Rich red, ruffled, 15c. *(½)

Josephine—P. H. (Vos)—Red, bright yellow center, 10c. *(½)

Jumbo (Prestgard)—A fine pink, 10c. *(½)

June (K)—White, flaked pink, 20c. (½)

King Arthur (K)—Ivory whit, lavender stripes on lower petals, 5c. *(½)

La Grandesse (Velthuys)—Fine large white, tinted salmon, 10c. *(½)

La Luna (G)—Cream brown blotch, 10c. (½)

Lavender (Burbank)—Deep lavender, 5c. *(½)

Leibesfeur (Velthuys)—Scarlet, 10c. *(½)

Le Marechal Fosh (Van Duersen)—Light pink, very large and early, 5c. *(½)

Lillian Webb (Diener)—Strawberry pink, slightly striped chocolate, 5c. (½)

Lily Lehman (Alkemade)—White lily shaped flowers, sometimes tinged pink, 5c. *(½)

Lilywhite (K)—Spotless white, early, 10c. (½)

L'Immacule—Pure white, fine spikes, 15c. (½)

Louise (Wright)—Large, lavender maroon blotch, 20c. (½)

Loveliness (Van Hanijnenburg)—Salmon cream, suffused apricot in throat, 10c. *(½)

Luster (K)—Dark lustrous red, 20c.

Magenta (K)—Large strong grower, 25c

Magic (K)—Lavender blue, 20c. *(½)

Maidens Blush—P. H. (Grullemans)—
Cream pink, medium sized bulbs, 10c.
*(½)

Marshall Fcch (K)—Salmon Pink, 35c.
*(½)

Mary Fennell (K)—Light lavender, tinged
soft pink, yellow throat, 10c. *(½)

Mary Pickford (K)—Pure white, yellow
center, 15c. *(½)

Mary S. Burke (Diener)—Canary yellow,
overlaid with apricot, 40c. (½)

Master Weitse—**Grand Violet, King of Vio-**
lets—**Violet Queen—Mystery (Velthuys)**—
dark violets, 5c. *(½)

Meadowvale—Canada (G)—White with line
of delicate pink, 3 for 10c. *(½)

Mephisto (Pfitzer)—Red flaked brown, 10c.

Mephistophles (Lemoine)—Bright red and
yellow, marked black, 10c. *(½)

Minnesota—Sterling—LaCamelia (G)—Pale
cream, small maroon blotch, 3 for 10c.
*(½)

Mona Liza (K)—Soft pink, ruffled, 50c.
*(½)

Mons Teril Des Chens (Joerg)—Light rose
pink, 15c. (½)

Montezuma (Hoeg)—Dark crimson, flaked
black, 20c. *(½)

Mrs. F. C. Peters (Fischer)—Rose-lilac or
lavender, 60c. (½)

Mrs. Francis King (Coblentz)—Scarlet, 3
for 10c. *(½)

Mrs. Frank Pendleton (K)—Bright rose
pink with very large crimson blotch,
5c. *(½)

Mrs. Dr. Norton (K)—Cream and pink. 15c.
(½)

Mrs. G. W. Moulton (K)—Magenta Crimson
10c. *(½)

Mrs. H. E. Bothin (Diener)—Flesh pink,
nicely ruffled, large scarlet center, 25c.
(½)

Mrs. John R. Walsh (Diener)—Large, heavily ruffled, flesh pink with large scarlet blotch, \$1.00. $(\frac{1}{2})$

Mrs. O. W. Halladay (K)—Pink and yellow, 10c. $\ast(\frac{1}{2})$

Mrs. Watt (Crawford)—Fine blue red, 10c. $(\frac{1}{2})$

Mrs. W. E. Fryer (K)—Light scarlet, 3 for 10c. $\ast(\frac{1}{2})$

Mrs. Wm. Kent (Diener)—Light fawn and ashes of roses blended, large 10c. $\ast(\frac{1}{2})$

Myrtle (K)—Delicate rose pink, 5c. $\ast(\frac{1}{2})$

Nebraska (Vos)—Violet blue, snow white blotch a good blue, 20c. $(\frac{1}{2})$

Netherlands—Salmon rose, early, 5c. $\ast(\frac{1}{2})$

Niagara (Banning)—Light cream, sometimes tinted pink, one of the best, 10c. $\ast(\frac{1}{2})$

1910 Rose (K)—Pure rose pink, white line in center of each petal, 10c. $\ast(\frac{1}{2})$

Norma, Dee Childs (Childs)—Very light pink with lemon throat, 10c. $\ast(\frac{1}{2})$

Nymph (Roos)—A fine white, variegated rosy pink, 10c. $\ast(\frac{1}{2})$

Old Rose (G)—Deep rose fawn, 3 for 10c. $\ast(\frac{1}{2})$

Ophir (Christy)—Primrose yellow, large red center, 5c. $\ast(\frac{1}{2})$

Orange Glory (K)—Orange, ruffled, 20c. $\ast(\frac{1}{2})$

Panama (Banning)—Deep rose pink, 5c. $\ast(\frac{1}{2})$

Paris (Hoeg)—Pure light pink, throat penciled French purple, 10c. $\ast(\frac{1}{2})$

Parliament (Kelway)—Large bright pink, large white center, 15c. $\ast(\frac{1}{2})$

Peace (G)—Large vigorous white with lilac feathering in lower petals, 3 for 10c. $\ast(\frac{1}{2})$

Peacock—Azure—Babcocks Blue (G)—Azure blue maroon and cream center, 10c. $\ast(\frac{1}{2})$

Pearl (Grulemans)—Soft rose pink, 10c.
 ($\frac{1}{2}$)

Peerless Pink (Hoeg)—Clear pink, fine 10c

Pink Perfection (Hopman)—Large, 10c.
 *($\frac{1}{2}$)

Pink Wonder—Large light pink, 35c. *($\frac{1}{2}$)

Pres. Taft (G)—Late pink, 3 for 10c. *($\frac{1}{2}$)

Pride of Goshen (K)—Salmon pink, ruffled,
10c.

Pride of Hillegom (Velthuys)—Dazzling
scarlet, 25c. *($\frac{1}{2}$)

Pride of Lancaster (K)—Orange salmon,
fiery orange center, ruffled, 25c. ($\frac{1}{2}$)

Prim Beauty P. H. (Christy)—Very vigor-
ous. Rich yellow overlaid with a net-
work of bright crimson, 30c. *($\frac{1}{2}$)

Prince of Wales (Van Zanten) Salmon, yel-
low blotch, early, 10c. ($\frac{1}{2}$)

Princeps (Van Fleet) Large crimson, cream
center, 5c.

Princess Victoria Louise (Pfitzer)—Salmon
rose slightly ruffled, 15c. ($\frac{1}{2}$)

Purple Glory (K)—Large ruffled maroon
red, 60c. ($\frac{1}{2}$)

Queen Charlotte (Westerbeek)—Dark rose
pink, with darker blotch, 15c. *($\frac{1}{2}$)

Queen Wilhelmina (Kelway)—Apple blos-
som pink, extra good, 10c. *($\frac{1}{2}$)

Racine (K)—Dark red, flaked darker
white in throat, 20c. ($\frac{1}{2}$)

Radium (Websterbeek)—Flesh pink, 20c.
 ($\frac{1}{2}$)

Radiant Morn (Siemer)—Bright deep pink
or light red, darker blotch, 25c. ($\frac{1}{2}$)

Red Canna—Tall growing, dark red, 10c.
 *($\frac{1}{2}$)

Red Emperor—Dominion (G)—Large dark
red, extra good, 15c.

Red White and Gold (K)—A combination
of these colors, ruffled, 25c. ($\frac{1}{2}$)

Roanoke—P. H. (K)—Cream, fair size, 10c.
 ($\frac{1}{2}$)

Rose Ash (Diener)—Old rose blended ashes of roses, odd and beautiful, 50c. (½)

Rose Bud (K)—Light rose pink, 10c. (½)

Rose Glory (K)—Beautifully ruffled, 30c. (½)

Rosella (G)—Large light rose, with white throat. One of the best, 5c. *(½)

Rose Wells (Austin)—Clear rose with small attractive blotch, tall, graceful, 10c. (½)

Ross Valley (Diener)—Salmon pink, and ashes of roses, 10c. (½)

Rouge Torch (Crawford)—White with scarlet feather on lower petals, 5c. *(½)

Ruth Law (Prestgard)—Amber yellow, throat old gold flushed carmine, slightly ruffled, 25c. (½)

Salmon Excelsior (Van. Konijnenburg)—Bright salmon, scarlet blotch, 10c. *(½)

Sarah Lillie (Diener)—Reddish lavender, ruby throat, early, large, 15c. (½)

Satisfaction (K)—Creamy white with nice red blotch and markings, 10c. (½)

Scarlano (K)—Bright red, ruffled, 20c. (½)

Scarlet Feather (B)—White with scarlet feather, fine spike and flower, 3 for 10c. *(½)

Scarlet Princeps (K)—Fine bright red, 15c. *(½)

Scarlet Velvet (G)—Dark velvety scarlet, 5c. (½)

Scarsdale (G)—Large lavender pink, 5c. *(½)

Schwaben (Pfitzer)—Sulphur yellow, small red markings on lower petals, 5c. *(½)

Sentinel (K)—Late, rose pink, 10c. *(½)

Sirius—P. H. (K)—Salmon, ruffled slightly 10c. *(½)

Shenandoah (Goodrich)—Dark pink 10c.
*($\frac{1}{2}$)

Souvenir—P. H. (Jonkeer) yellow, 25c. *($\frac{1}{2}$)

Sidonia (Heemskerk)—Dark violet, 15c.

Summer (Hoeg)—Magneta, light center, 5c.
*($\frac{1}{2}$)

Summer Beauty (K)—Salmon, creamy center. 15c. ($\frac{1}{2}$)

Sunbeam—P. H. (Vaughan)—Yellow, 10c.
*($\frac{1}{2}$)

Sweet Ora (K)—Cream, tall spikes, 5c.
*($\frac{1}{2}$)

Tavistock (Gage)—Red, light center, 5c.
*($\frac{1}{2}$)

Thelma (G)—Cerese, dark blotch, 5c. *($\frac{1}{2}$)

Titanic (Hoeg)—Lilac purple, white lines in each petal, large and fine. 15c. *($\frac{1}{2}$)

Twilight (K)—Creamy pink and buff ruffled, 50c. ($\frac{1}{2}$)

Velvet King (Coblentz)—Red, 3 for 10c.
*($\frac{1}{2}$)

Victory (Christy)—Yellow, 3 for 10c. *($\frac{1}{2}$)

Viola (Velthuys)—White, blue blotch, 20c.
*($\frac{1}{2}$)

Wamba (Austin) Salmon pink, odd shaped blooms, folding and ruffling, 10c.

War (G)—Deep blood red, strong grower, large and fine, 5c. *($\frac{1}{2}$)

White Cluster (Austin)—Ivory white, 10c.
*($\frac{1}{2}$)

White Giant (Van Meerbeek)—Large, pure white, 20c. ($\frac{1}{2}$)

White Glory (K)—White, iris blue markings, nicely ruffled, 15c. *($\frac{1}{2}$)

White King (K)—A nice ruffled white with wine colored markings, 5c. *($\frac{1}{2}$)

White Wonder (Kemp)—White, 35c. *($\frac{1}{2}$)

Wilhelmina Gude (Coblentz)—Variegated salmon pink, ruffled, 25c. ($\frac{1}{2}$)

Yellow Hammer—Light yellow, 5c. *($\frac{1}{2}$)

Wine King (B)—Purple wine color, 5c.
*($\frac{1}{2}$)

Price per dozen is ten times the price of one.

SPECIALS

Number One

Fifty blooming size bulbs (our selection) of named varieties, all different. Worth at least \$4.00 if selected from our catalogue, sent by mail, post paid, for \$1.25.

Number Two

Same as above but each bulb labeled and packed in sperate bag, \$2.00.

Number Three

Twenty-five blooming size bulbs named varieties of Primuminus Hybrids, all different, by mail postpaid, 75c.

Number Four

Same as above but each bulb labeled in separate bag, \$1.00.

POPULAR MIXTURES

A good mixture is perhaps the most economical to buy, especially when you do not care to keep each variety separate.

We sell them very cheaply because we save the expense of labeling each bulb or each variety. Our mixtures are mostly made from named varieties grown separately and mixed when we put up the order for shipment.

Brightside Mixture—Made mostly from named varieties of all colors. As we wish to preserve the name of Brightside we shall always strive to make this mixture as good as the best. 35c per dozen postpaid, \$1.50 per 100 not prepaid. (½)

Light Mixture—Made from named varieties of white, pink, yellow and other light shades. 35c per dozen postpaid, \$1.50 per 100 not prepaid. (½)

Dark Mixture—Made from named varieties of red, maroon, wine purple, and other dark shades. 35c per dozen postpaid, \$1.50 per 100 not prepaid. (½)

Primulinus Hybrid Mixture—Made mostly from named varieties, many of Kunderd's orange, pink, red and yellow. 35c per dozen postpaid. \$1.50 per 100 not prepaid. (½) *

Dieners Seedling Mixture—of all colors. 50c per dozen postpaid, \$2.50 per 100 not prepaid. (½)

Kunderd's Ideal Mixture—Kunderd varieties some of them ruffled. 40c per dozen postpaid. \$2.00 per 100 not prepaid. (½)

1000 bulbs at 9 times the price of 100.

Bulbs at Half Price

We sell $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch bulbs in any of our mixtures, at half the regular price of the larger bulbs. Many growers prefer this size. The postage or express charge is only about one fourth as much as on the larger bulbs.

Bulblet Mixture—of all colors, more than 100 named varieties. These should be soaked in warm water two or three days before planting so they will germinate well. Only a few of them will bloom the first year, but they should all bloom the second year. 40c per 1,000 postpaid, 3,000 for \$1.00 postpaid.

PARCELS POST

All bulbs quoted in this list are sent postpaid to any place in the United States or Canada except those quoted per 100.

One hundred bulbs will weigh five or six pounds and will require for postage and insurance in first and second zone 12c, third zone, 17c, fourth zone, 26c, fifth zone, 35c, sixth zone, 44c, seventh zone 54c and eight zone 63c.

If you prefer smaller sized bulbs we will pay the postage and you need not remit for postage as above.

It is usually cheaper to send a package weighting 10 pounds or more a long distance by express and you can pay the charges when you receive the package.

It will be to your advantage to send us your order as soon as convenient after you receive this list because some of the new varieties are in limited quantities and they are liable to be sold out soon.

Bulbs will be sent in March or April when there is no danger of freezing in transit, unless you instruct us otherwise, in which case you assume the risk of freezing.

WHOLESALE PRICES

Some gladiolus growers will not sell at wholesale prices unless they have proof that the buyer is a professional grower. We have always thought this was wrong, and several years ago we commenced selling planting stock and bulblets as we could spare them to others who wished to commence growing in a small business way. Quite a number of our customers who started in this way are now extensive growers.

By referring to our list you will see that in many cases we have made the retail price almost as low as the wholesale price when you consider the cost of postage and packing.

If you buy bulbs in large quantities you are entitled to wholesale prices and should write to Brightside Gladiolus Garden, Albert Lea, Minn., and get wholesale list of about 60 of the standard and new varieties that are grown on our farm there in large quantities.

We grow all varieties offered in this list here at Independence, Iowa and frequently have a surplus of some but not enough of each to include in wholesale list.

We will gladly quote special prices on these to those who wish to plant 25 or more of each variety. When writing please state number and size of each variety wanted.

Planting stock one-half to one inch usually sells at about half the price of larger bulbs, and will bloom nicely if given good care and cultivation.

Raymond Print
Independence, Ia.

WE SELL BULBLETS

If you want plenty of flowers at little expense, it will pay you to plant bulblets, if you will give them good care and cultivation, and wait until the second year when most of them will bloom. We do not advise you to buy bulblets of the expensive varieties until you have had some experience in growing from bulblets. Some of the new varieties sold at a high prices because they are new and scarce are not as good as some of the older varieties that are plentiful and cheap. Some of them have very small bulblets and sell for their weight in gold. Some are very hard to germinate and it is necessary to remove part of the hard shell from each bulplet, or stratify them in sand until they sprout before they are planted. Most of the standard varieties and especially the Primulinus Hybrids germinate easily, but if they have become very dry they should be soaked in warm water two or three days before planting. Do not plant them more than two inches deep.

We can spare them by the 100 or 1000 of many of the best standard varieties, but of some of the new varieties only in small quantities.

We will quote prices if you will write and mention the names of the varieties and how many of each you want.

